

the moderate estimate of one million feet per mile. To this should be added eight billion feet on land under license, making thirty-four billion feet in all.

Estimates Below the Reality.

The Government report of 1893 embraced an area of 20,000 square miles under license, then estimated to have on it ten billion feet. As a fact, since that estimate, based on 1887 examination, ten billion feet had been taken. Mr. Charlton said he had personal knowledge that large quantities remained uncut, estimated at eight billion feet. A United States Government commission in 1880 estimated Minnesota's timber at ten billion feet. Since then twenty billion feet had been cut, and twenty billion more feet were left. (Laughter and cheers.) He reminded the House that in addition to the three billion feet referred to by the hon. Treasurer as existing in Nipissing, there were thirty townships south of that portion which were rich in pine timber.

Worth \$100,000,000 to Ontario.

He approximated the value of the 26,000,000,000 feet as worth to the Government as it stands \$91,000,000, and the Crown dues to be collected from the 8,000,000,000 feet on licensed lands would not be less than \$9,000,000, making an asset of \$100,000,000 in pine timber alone, leaving all the other timber, land and minerals in the hands of the Government. (Cheers.) He estimated, without reference to regrowth or reforestry, that on our record of quantity cut or area sold during the regime of the Liberal Government the supply would last 150 years. Mr. Charlton said that in the six years from 1867 to 1872 inclusive 5,666 square miles were sold, and in the 28 years of Liberal rule 4,846 miles had been sold.

Squandering the Timber!

The former Governments sold at the rate of 944 miles per year, and the Mowat-Hardy-Ross Government at 173 miles per year. (Ministerial cheers.) These estimates all referred to timber south of the height of land, but considerable pine was still supposed to exist northward, as the Hudson Bay Company once had a mill on the Moose River. Respecting the areas of the north, Mr. Charlton pointed out that Nipissing contained 27,000 square miles, 16,000 explored; Algoma, 65,000, 20,000 explored; Thunder Bay, 31,000, 15,000 explored; Rainy River, 19,000, three-quarters explored. Total area, 140,000 square miles, less than half explored. Col. Matheson had estimated the pulpwood on Mr. Clergue's concession at ten cords to the acre. On this estimate the Treasurer's estimate of 288,000,000 cords would be more than doubled. Mr. Charlton said he had been over the height of land at different points, and had personal knowledge of the existence of large tracts of valuable farming lands. He concluded with a strong prophecy of the greatness of the Province.

More Affidavits.

Dr. Jamieson (South Grey) spoke of the Government's forward policy in new Ontario, and expressed the opinion that the Government had gone out of their way to give away the resources of the Province. The Government could easily make Mr. Clergue a Rockefeller or Vanderbilt, but the forward policy of development should be for the people, and not for the grafters and caterwaulers. (Opposition applause and laughter.) Proceeding, he referred to several items on the Government's programme, and in particular expressed some doubt as to the policy of bonusing the beet-root sugar industry. He was under the impression that the American manufacturers of beet-root sugar machinery had something to do with it, and he was very much afraid that unless the Government were careful the capitalists, and not the farmers, would benefit. He then referred to the affidavit read by Mr. Graham, and spoke of Bossard, who subscribed to it, as a worker of the Liberal party, and a self-confessed "liar and perjurer." Dr. Jamieson himself then produced an affidavit, amidst laughter from the Government side, and commenced to read it. The affidavit was to the effect that the subscriber, John H. Vail, formerly of London, now of Detroit, was bribed, with others, by Tom Lewis, hotelkeeper of that city, to go up to St. Thomas and commit personation in favor of Mr. Macnish. This, he swears, he and his companions did.

Hon. Mr. Gibson Speaks.

The Attorney-General, who followed, was received with hearty Government applause. He had not, he said, intended to add to the arguments from the Government side of the House or to deal in a general way with those of the Opposition. But his department had been subjected to more or less criticism by hon. gentlemen, and he would deal briefly with that phase of the debate. At the outset he wished to refer, though he had not heard the remarks, to some strictures which had fallen from the lips of the member from East Toronto. That hon. gentleman seemed to have the faculty of using extremely strong language when occasion required rather moderate terms. (Government applause.) He (Dr. Pyne) had used the strongest possible language in political condemnation of the Attorney-General, because he had concurred in the views of the officers of the department in regard to an application for increasing a reward offered by the city authorities for the discovery of a party or parties who had murdered a woman in Toronto. The department had freely given or offered the assistance of the Provincial detectives to the city police force. When the city, Mr. Gibson proceeded, the large and important chief city of the Province, with a large and efficient force of police and having control of its own administration of justice, thought that the reward of \$250 which it had offered should be increased to \$500 it should have raised the reward itself. (Government applause.) He pointed out some of the dangers and difficulties surrounding the offering of large rewards in connection